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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

28 PAGES.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1910.

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THE HOTTEST SESSION OF THE CONVENTION

The Question of Local Option Was Unexpectedly Precipitated By Mr. Coker

SEGREGATION OF THE MOST RIGID CHARACTER IS PROPOSED

It Obtained a Majority Expression in Its Favor, But by a Fluke Failed, for a Time at Least, of a Place in the Constitution—Threats Were Made of a Defeat by the People of the Fundamental Law If the Coker Amendment Should Ultimately Prevail in Convention.

Initiative and referendum legislation progressed backward yesterday. That is, when the convention adjourned at noon, the legislative committee's substitute was much farther from a finished piece of work than it had seemed to be the night before, when apparently all that was required was a motion in the committee of the whole recommending its adoption.

When the committee of the whole rose a little before noon yesterday, the much talked about paragraph 8 was "all shot to pieces"; the members were in an apparently hopeless tangle and in ill temper, having emerged from a heated debate over the question of prohibition which had been unexpectedly precipitated.

The anti-prohibitionists seemed to have a decided advantage, and it was at the instance of the prohibitionists that weary members yielded to a proposition to postpone further consideration until Monday.

The trouble was produced (though it would no doubt have come soon anyway), by an effort by Mr. Webb to further amend paragraph 8, relating to the extension of the initiative and referendum to the counties and their subdivisions, giving to the counties control of the smaller subdivisions.

He desired to have inserted in the paragraph, "and other municipalities," so, as he said, direct legislation would be extended to school districts and other districts not enumerated in the paragraph. It was the opinion of most members that that matter was already covered, but Mr. Webb thought not, and brought in his amendment, for which in a short time he was heartily rejected.

Segregation Amendment. Mr. Coker quickly sought it as a vehicle for an amendment which he had carefully concealed in an inside pocket. It was (referring to the extension of direct legislation to counties, cities and towns), "provided that said city or town, less than a county, shall not be controlled on such local matters within its respective limits by any larger governmental division within the county, or by the county."

Here, under the guise of home rule, was segregation "for your whippers." Mr. Webb was on his feet instantly, protesting against the rider, which he said nullified entirely his amendment, thereby confessing that his purpose was to establish supreme control over the towns.

A test of strength came on a motion to attach the Coker amendment, which was carried by a vote of 27 to 23, the republican vote being divided. Mr. Webb proposed at first to withdraw his disfigured amendment, but it was now beyond his control. Then he prayed for its defeat.

Excited Language. Pending the roll call on the amended amendment there were no long

speeches, but several hot ones. Mr. Ingraham declared that this was carrying the principle of home rule to an absurdity. The republican members believed that it had reached that point long before. Mr. Cobb warned the supposed liquor interests, "If you kill local option by this amendment you will establish statewide prohibition."

Mr. Feeney resented the imputation that the Coker amendment was framed in the interest of the liquor men. Any benefit that they might receive from it would be incidental to the establishment of home rule, and turning to the other side, he said: "You fellows that want to vote for prohibition, get out from under cover and support separate submission."

The amalgamated amendment was lost by a tie vote, 26 to 26. Two members voted against it under a misapprehension, and one member who had supported the Coker amendment on the previous ballot now voted against it, saying that he had supported before that it related to incorporated cities and towns.

Mr. Webb then renewed his amendment, and Mr. Coker renewed his, amended by the insertion of the word "incorporated." Mr. Webb protested again in vain, and it seemed a foregone conclusion that two more roll calls would put segregation in the constitution.

Sparring for Time. Mr. Coker, who had all along been fighting for home rule, or for the greatest measure of home rule for the cities and towns as against the counties, and who had been warmly supporting the Coker amendment, found an opportunity to take a fling at the hated paragraph 8, and he concurred in the proposition of Mr. Crutchfield to recommit.

He disclaimed that anything had been done in the interest of the liquor people, but that the committee had been led into the present situation in an effort to find out what paragraph 8 meant, or to make it mean something. He would therefore favor the motion to recommit it.

Mr. Webb misapprehended the purpose of Mr. Cunniff, supposing that he referred only to the proposed amendment, whereas that gentleman had in mind the entire paragraph. Mr. Webb favored recommitment also. A breathing spell was never more sorely needed. It was again, "O, for Blucher or night."

What Might Follow. Mr. Crutchfield spoke again at great length, declaring that it was the purpose of the other side to provide for the establishing of plague spots within the counties and beyond the control of the counties. He went farther and said that under the amendment, robbers' nests could be set up; that even within the ward of a city vice could securely entrench itself.

Judge Doe said that he was in favor of prohibition as a principle, but that the question of prohibition was not involved in this matter. He would recommit, he said, the suggestion of Mr. Crutchfield that the members of the convention leave it to any committee to determine the meaning of this or any other paragraph. He believed that he was as competent to interpret its meaning as any committee.

HITTING THE HIGH PLACES

Dare Devil Drivers Off With a Good Start AT CRACK OF THE PISTOL

Fearless Speeders Strung Out Between Los Angeles and Desert—Pope-Hartford Makes New Record to San Bernardino.

Los Angeles, Nov. 5.—The crack of a pistol sent the first of the fourteen starters on the desert race to Phoenix at 10:55 tonight. The first to cross the line was the Pope-Hartford. The last got away at midnight. This is a Knox car, with Joe Nikrent, winner of last year's 450 mile toll across the desert, at the wheel. The first racer is expected to reach the Colorado river early tomorrow.

RECORDS AT SAN BERNARDINO. San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 6, 1:45 a. m.—(Special).—All records from Los Angeles to San Bernardino were broken by the Pope-Hartford, the first car in the Los Angeles-Phoenix race to reach this place. It arrived at 12:23, making the run in one hour and twenty-three minutes.

The Franklin was the last car to pass, at 1:34. Car No. 2, the Apperson, passed at 12:40. The third car to pass was the Kissel No. 5, at 12:56. The fourth car to pass was the Duro, No. 3, in the race, at 12:58. The fifth car to pass was the Parry, No. 4, at 1:04 a. m. The sixth car to pass was the Rambler, No. 6 in the order of its start, at 1:09. The seventh car to pass was No. 7, the Ohio, at 1:17. The eighth car to pass was the Maxwell, No. 8, at 1:33. The ninth car was the Franklin, No. 13, at 1:34. The tenth car was the Mercer, No. 9, at 1:35.

THE VELIE. San Bernardino, Nov. 6, 1:50 a. m.—(Special).—The Velie, No. 12 in the race, passed at 1:46.

THE REST OF THEM. San Bernardino, Nov. 6, 2:20 A. M.—(Special).—The twelfth car to pass was the Knox, No. 14 in the entry. It shot through at 1:57, followed one minute later, at 1:58 by the Abbott-Detroit, the tenth starter. The Abbott was stalled four minutes on account of lights and had previously had plug and tire troubles.

The Ford, No. 11 in the race, was the last to pass, giving the grand halting sign at 2:15.

THEIR METEORIC FLIGHT. The racers entered the city on the Mount Vernon road and crossed the Mount Vernon viaduct at a breakneck speed, making the perilous turn on to Third street, at the end of the viaduct at a gait that made the cars ride on two wheels. With the grade down to the level of Third street, the drivers opened up the throttles of their machines, and the cars gathered momentum.

The distance on Third street, from Mount Vernon road to E street where the cars turned south is approximately one and one-half miles. Marvellous speed was exhibited in passing over this stretch of road, by all cars that have passed through

San Bernardino up to this time. The road followed by the racers in passing through the San Bernardino valley is that which was traversed by the Franciscan fathers 100 years ago, when they made their first peaceful invasion of this country in the interest of their creed. The road is called El Cameno Real and is lined at distances of a quarter-mile apart, with black steel posts on which hang bells that mark the passage way of the Catholic priests.

A large crowd gathered and was on the streets to watch the passing of the racers. The estimation of the number of people out to watch the cars range from 1000 to 2000. Perhaps half of the spectators were crowded within the two blocks nearest the corner where the cars turned south. The rest of the crowd was scattered along Third street as far out as the Mount Vernon viaduct.

SEGREGATION IN SCHOOLS. The idea is bitterly contested in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—The proposition to establish separate schools in New Mexico is being bitterly fought in the constitutional convention. Delegates from the eastern portion demand express provisions that these schools be established, threatening defeat of the constitution if the demand is not heeded.

Opponents of race segregation are just as insistent. Spanish members of the convention are willing to compromise by leaving the question entirely to future legislation. It is predicted the constitution will be written and ready for submission in two weeks.

BURNED TO DEATH. Irvington, Nov. 5.—In the ruins of a small store that was destroyed by fire last night the charred remains of Frank Lewis, age 19, a shoemaker, was found by wreckers today. Lewis was at work in his shop when the explosion occurred, and his escape was shut off by the flames. He was burned alive. The boy was the only support of a widowed mother.

THREATENS A SUIT AGAINST ROOSEVELT. Judge Baldwin takes exception to a recent speech.

Teddy's Tour Through Ohio Yesterday and Arrangement of Leaders.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.—Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, democratic nominee for governor, tonight announced that he would bring suit against former President Roosevelt on account of statements reported to have been made by Roosevelt in a speech in New Hampshire relative to Judge Baldwin's attitude on labor legislation.

ROOSEVELT IN CLEVELAND. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Roosevelt came to the aid of the republican party today in President Taft's state, where it is having one of the hardest fights. He made a campaign trip over the state, severely attacking Ohio's democratic governor, Judge Harmon, and defending the policies of the republican party.

Speaking tonight, he again defended "new nationalism." Turning to the tariff, he said: "Your official party leaders, in the state platform, like the leaders who wrote the platform in my own state, distinctly lagged behind the people, and the true republican position is to be found in the states like New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas."

The colonel then said: "The republican party has set its face in the right direction and is journeying thereon, while its opponents wander around in a confused mist of purposeless dissatisfaction, and for leadership have to appeal to men who, like Governor Harmon, are able and practical, but whose purpose is sinister and who desire to mislead their followers and prevent the people from doing anything effective to break the bonds of injustice and special privilege."

WASHINGTON FIGHT. Seattle, Nov. 5.—The chief interest in the Washington campaign centers about the congressional contests in the First and Second district. Republican nominees in these districts are being bitterly opposed, and the results are considered doubtful.

The fight in the Third district has been less severe and the report is that the republicans are certain of success. The republicans are also confident of sending Congressman Miles Pointdexter to the senate.

BETTING ON SHAFROTH. Denver, Nov. 5.—A big rally of democrats in the Auditorium tonight closed the campaign in Colorado. Betting today was 2½ to 1 on Shafroth, democrat, to be re-elected governor.

BOTH CLAIM CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Nov. 5.—With both sides claiming the victory the republicans "by the largest vote ever given a candidate for governor in this state," the democrats "by 60,000 and up," campaigning came to a close tonight in California's first general election since the enactment of the direct primary law.

According to local poolrooms to

CLOSING HOURS OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

In Many States Rallies Are Over and Pre-Election Estimates Are Being Given Out

BITTER CONTROVERSIES HAVE BEEN ENGENDERED

Battle in New York an Uncompromising Contest—Stimson Workers Will Stick Until the Polls Open—Oregon's Fight a Fierce One—Effect of Direct Legislation Watched With Concern—Both Democrats and Republicans Claim Sweeping Victory in California.

New York, Nov. 5.—Stimson, the republican candidate for governor will continue his campaign up to the stroke of the clock on election morning. Dix, Stimson's opponent, made his last speech tonight at his home in Thompson.

Stimson sent a message to Dix comprised of twelve questions, asking details as to Dix's position on the tariff, the treatment of his own employees and his charge of republican extravagance.

LABOR ATTACK ON DIX. New York, Nov. 5.—Mitchell, the labor leader, issued through the republican state headquarters tonight an open letter attacking the record of Dix, democratic candidate for governor. He says in part:

"When the charge was first made that Dix required his employees in the paper mills to work thirteen hours each night, it was assumed the charge had no basis in fact and would be answered by a specific denial. However, up to this hour no denial has been made and no explanation has been offered by Dix. On the contrary, investigation has demonstrated that the employees of the paper mills controlled by Dix are required to work thirteen hours out of each twenty-four."

OREGON'S EXCITEMENT Is Mainly Over Liquor Question Through Direct Legislation.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.—The most bitter campaign for a decade at least is being fought in Oregon. The center of interest is the liquor question. There are three initiative measures affecting this matter. One is the so-called "Home rule" amendment to the state constitution granting municipalities complete control of the sale of liquor. Against this are two proposed constitutional amendments, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and possession of liquor and granting police powers which would invest the officials with power to search even private homes on the slightest suspicion of the presence of liquor therein.

Second to the prohibition question is the gubernatorial contest between Jay Bowerman, republican, and Oswald West, democrat. Through the newspapers charges of unusual seriousness have been bandied back and forth. The general impression is that all the liquor amendments and laws will meet defeat.

IDAHO FOR BRADY. Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 5.—The Idaho campaign will close Monday. The general opinion is that Governor Brady, republican, will be elected to succeed himself by a reduced majority. His opponent, James Hawley, running on what is regarded as a wet ticket, while Brady has promised to submit a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition. On account of this issue, party lines are somewhat broken.

SOCIALISM IN WISCONSIN. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—The campaign in Wisconsin, practically closed tonight. The socialists have been concentrating their endeavor to elect two congressmen and the Milwaukee county ticket. There seems no doubt that a LaFollette legislature will be elected.

BEVERIDGE'S FATE. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Whether Albert J. Beveridge will continue to represent Indiana in the senate or be succeeded by John W. Kern, democrat candidate for vice president at last election, is the question of overshadowing importance to be decided at the polls on Tuesday.

THE HARMON HOPE. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The fight on the republican side in Ohio has been the most vigorous in years. The endorsement of Harmon for presidential nomination in 1912, by the democratic convention and the counter endorsement by the republicans lent a national aspect to the campaign. Democrats claim the re-election of Harmon by an unprecedented majority and the election of a democratic legislature to select a successor to Senator Dick.

Campaign congressman fought on tariff issue. Normal republican plurality of Ohio in the neighborhood of 50,000.

BRYAN A-FIELD. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 5.—Bryan came to Mayor Dahlman's home city tonight to say a word in behalf of

(Continued on Page Ten.)

PACIFIC TIME

CAR.	DRIVERS.	Los Angeles.	San Bernardino.	Indio	Mecca	Arrive Ehrenberg.	Leave Ehrenberg.	Salome	Buckeye.	Phoenix.	Elapsed Time	Punting Time
POPE-HARTFORD	TREMAINE, DINGLEY AND RUSE	Nov. 5 10:55 p. m.	12:23 a. m.									
APPERSON	HANSRUE	11:00 p. m.	12:40 a. m.									
DURO CAR.	KEOGH AND BRYAN	11:05 p. m.	12:59 a. m.									
PARRY	HORNE AND DULL	11:10 p. m.	1:04 a. m.									
KISSEL KAR.	HERRICK	11:15 p. m.	12:56 a. m.									
RAMBLER	SHERIFF	11:20 p. m.	1:09 a. m.									
OHIO	HENWOOD-GRAEME	12:25 p. m.	1:17 a. m.									
MAXWELL	SMITH	11:30 p. m.	1:33 a. m.									
MERCER	BIGELOW	11:35 p. m.	1:35 a. m.									
ABBOTT-DETROIT	SPEIGEL	11:40 p. m.	1:53 a. m.									
FORD	STEARNS	11:45 p. m.	2:15 a. m.									
VELIE	STICKNEY	11:50 p. m.	1:46 a. m.									
FRANKLIN	HAMLIN-IRWIN	11:55 p. m.	1:34 a. m.									
KNOX	NIKRENT-NIKRENT	12:00 p. m.	1:57 a. m.									

All cars must pass through San Bernardino, Beaumont, Palm Springs, Indio, Mecca, Dos Palms, Chuckawalla, Ehrenberg and Buckeye

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